

Abstract

A thermodynamic force amplifying machine that causes a liquid working medium to perform useful work in a three-stroke working cycle (isochoric heating, isothermal expansion, contraction through regenerative cooling) making use of an external heat source and of an external cold source. The work performed by the auxiliary drive (12) at the displacer (11) is thereby much smaller than the one produced in the conversion system (18, 19) (force amplification). An inversely operating machine driven by an external power source acts as a heat pump/refrigerator.